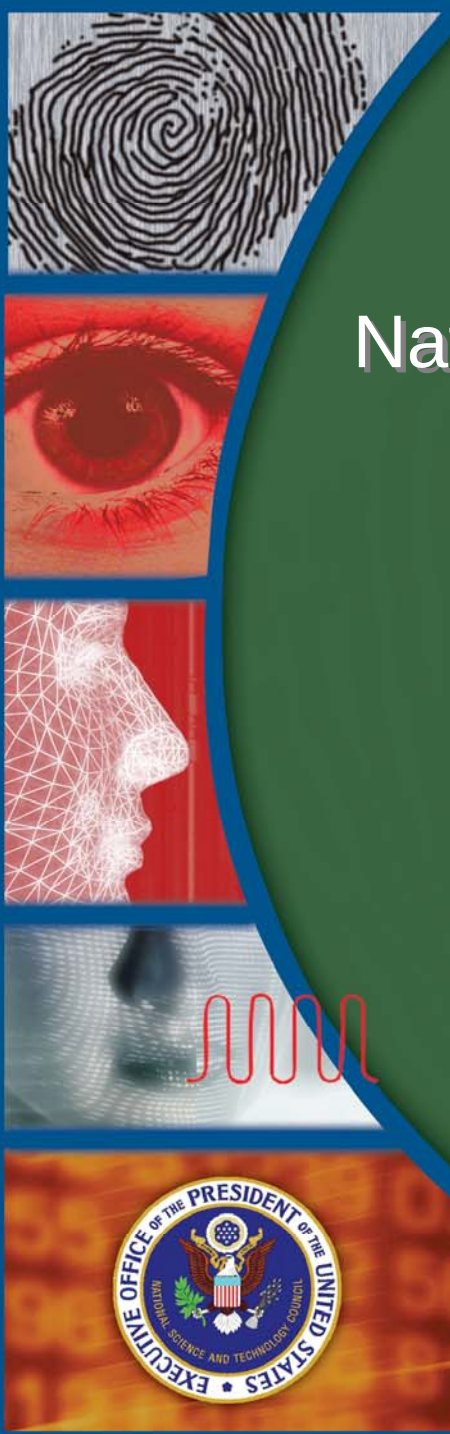

National Science & Technology Council

Interagency Working Group on Biometrics

Iris Recognition R&D

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TSA – Iris Sensor Development

- Approach
  - Issue BAA – solicit industry and academic ideas in the form of project proposals (short and long term)
  - Evaluation of the most promising proposals
  - Award of several concept feasibility or demonstration grants in Phase 1
    - Short duration, low cost efforts which will result in evidence of technical progress and a detailed proposal for additional follow-on work for Phase 2 in the following fiscal year

TSA – Iris Sensor Development

- Objectives
  - Significantly improved iris recognition sensors, whose performance has been optimized for some or all of the following metrics:
    - » Reduced failure to enroll rate
    - » Adaptability to user position
    - » Adaptability to user pose angle
    - » Tolerance to user motions
    - » Rapid data capture
    - » Reduced sensor cost
    - » Improved capture volume

TSA – Iris Sensor Development

- Milestones
  - Issue BAA soliciting Phase 1 proposals
  - Phase 1 evaluations and awards
  - Phase 2 evaluations

MBARK (Multi-Biometric Accuracy Research Kiosk)

- Joint project between DHS Science & Technology, TSA and NIST.
- Purpose
  - obtain high quality biometric samples from 10,000 individuals, and will include 2 sets of 10-print fingerprints, 2 sets of an array of 9 high resolution face images, and 2 iris images.

MBARK (Multi-Biometric Accuracy Research Kiosk)

- Data will then be used for multiple purposes
  - Sequestered NIST evaluations of competitive biometric algorithms.
  - Released to the biometrics research community
- Motivation for this effort, is to fill the gap in iris test data.
- No such database of unbiased iris images exists